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## THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—Colonel Hatch has driven Richardson's guerillas, about a thousand strong, into Mississippi, and turned his attention to Pillow's forces in the neighborhood of Paris, Tennessee. Pillow is reported to have crossed the river at Paris on Sunday last with six regiments. One of General Dodge's scouts, who left Tusculum on the 25th, reports Roddy has sent his baggage and stores toward Rome, but remains in Tusculum valley with the larger part of his forces. He also reports nearly half of the Alabamians in Bragg's army deserted, taking their arms, and are in the mountains, refusing to go back.

Lieut. Davenport, of the Twenty-sixth Mississippi, reports that he left Johnston's army four days ago, and that Johnston, with the bulk of his army, was at Meridian. A part of it was under orders to go to Mobile. They were entirely ignorant of Grant's movements.

## THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The information was received in Washington yesterday that a Confederate reconnoitering force approached the Rappahannock in the vicinity of Kelly's Ford on Monday, but fell back after a slight skirmish. It was generally believed in the Federal army that up to Monday Gen. Lee had received but small reinforcements from Richmond, but heavy supplies were being sent to Fredericksburg, indicating that that position is to be again occupied in force. No mention is made of the movements of the Federal army, but it was reported in Washington yesterday that the bulk of the forces had again crossed the Rappahannock. Confederate scouting parties are reported to be in the country between the Rappahannock and the south of the Occoquan.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.—Railroad travel by way of the seaboard lines from Boston to Washington was never larger than during the past winter and spring. Additional trains were put on, and still all were crowded. The New Jersey Railroad, the Camden and Amboy, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore and the Baltimore and Washington, all took, and are taking a vast deal of money. Representatives to and from, holders of patents, seekers after contracts and officers and soldiers returning to and from the army, are all duly represented in the large crowd hurled across New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, night and day.

THE BOSTON WOOL SALE.—BOSTON, August 4.—The Wool sale to-day went off with spirit. All the lots were sold, the prices ranging from 29 to 36c. One lot was sold at 38c. The lots offered comprised 944 bales unwashed Cape Wool, the entire cargo of the barque Haywood, from Algoa Bay; 82 bales Mogadore Wool, unwashed; 600 bales California Wool, and 65 bales choice light unwashed Spanish Wool. The Cape Wool sold readily at 26@38½c., and the California grades ranged from 37 to 39c.

The Pennsylvania Union Convention, yesterday, was gathering at Pittsburg. Gov. Curtin and John Covode are the two principal candidates for nomination as Governor.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Several wealthy manufacturing firms are preparing specimens of cables, and will tender them for the Atlantic telegraph cable; but it is thought that Glass, Elliott & Co. will obtain the contract, as they have offered that the directors of the Telegraph Company may, or they will purchase the materials, and be paid each week the exact cost of the same and the wages of the men; and when they have laid the cable successfully, they shall receive for their time, services, and profit twenty per cent. of the actual cost in shares, to be delivered to them in installments during a period of twelve months, provided the cable continues in good working order. Glass, Elliott & Co. have shown confidence in the enterprise by subscribing for £65,000 sterling for the stock.

The Camden Democrat says the fashionable world of Paris is moved by the rumor of an approaching marriage of the Princess Anna Murat with the young Duke de Mouchy, a scion of the noblest houses of France. This Princess Murat was born in Bordentown, N. J., and is the niece of "stuttering Bill Frazier" of pugilistic notoriety. Her mother was a splendid woman both in mind and body.

By a letter from New Orleans it appears that the Committee of Louisiana Planters who recently waited on President Lincoln had no authority to act, and that two out of the three were New Yorkers, owning or having an interest in Louisiana plantations.

While a propeller containing conscripts was leaving Philadelphia for Washington, one of the substitutes jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore. The guard fired at him and finally hit him in the head, when he sank.

A Washington correspondent states that the Chronicle is to be hereafter the acknowledged organ of the President.

Pierre Soule has arrived at Richmond. He returned to the South, via Havana. Colonel John Preston has published an order prohibiting women, children and non-combatants from entering Charleston, (S. C.)

The Indian expedition under Gen. Sully, numbering about six thousand troops, left Fort Randall on the 6th of July. It is accompanied by heavy supply trains, ordnance stores, artillery, &c. The expedition expects to join Gen. Sibley's forces from Minnesota, at Devil's Lake, in Dakota Territory.

The Washington Chronicle of yesterday announces that Mr. Joseph A. Ware, "who has been the editor of that paper since its commencement, has accepted the position of private secretary to Adjutant General Thomas, who has just left Washington on a tour to the West, to organize negro regiments."

On the Hunter Farm, in Virginia, while an entertainment was given by Colonel Percy Wyndham and staff, in a distant part of the camp, there was a fatal affray caused by bad whiskey among the soldiers, two of whom were killed and twelve wounded.

Gen. Pemberton's army is to be re-organized, according to the Southern papers.

COUNTY COURT, (From the Record.) TUESDAY.—It was ordered that S. N. Garwood receive the rents and exercise general supervision of the estate of Miss Jane Bullock, situated in this city, and maintain any legal action that may be necessary to recover possession of any of said estate.

Ann E. Scott, Admx. vs. Robt. Dayrick—unlawful detainer—dismissed by order of plft's attorney.

U. W. Barker vs. S. Todd—unlawful detainer—same vs. Mrs. Johnson—unlawful detainer—verdict for plaintiff.

Shirley King vs. L. M. Lawn—unlawful detainer—verdict for plaintiff.

Durande vs. Ripley—unlawful detainer—jury unable to agree—case continued.

Lee vs. Wells—unlawful detainer—verdict for plaintiff.

J. J. Smith vs. Lindsay—unlawful detainer—verdict for plaintiff.

Appich vs. McCafferty—unlawful detainer—continued.

An account of Wm. Bushby, amounting to \$77.85 was allowed.

The jurors who served at this term were allowed \$1.25 each, except Shirley King, who was allowed \$1.

R. S. Lent vs. Lang & Massman—motion on forthcoming bond—continued.

Adjourned till court in course.

A letter published in the Fayetteville, N. C., Observer from Capt. Maffit to his children, states that up to May 12th, of this year, he "had destroyed nine millions seven hundred thousand dollars' worth of Federal Commerce." He also says that "the Florida and Alabama destroyed ten of the largest vessels, April 22d, within sixty miles of each other."

It is understood that the court-martial of which Major-General Hitchcock, was president, in the case of Hazell B. Cashell, charged with furnishing information to the Confederates returned a verdict of "not guilty." As the finding of the court was not considered to be in accordance with the testimony and facts, the War Department issued an order dissolving the court and severely censuring its members.

Mr. J. Snowden Pleasants, who was confined for several months in the old Capitol Prison, and afterwards at Fort Delaware, on the charge of feeding and sheltering Confederates, has at length been discharged and has returned to his home, in Montgomery county, Md.

Colonel Baker gave orders yesterday for returning to their owners a number of slaves that have fled to the estate of Col. Warring, in Maryland, which is now under military surveillance.

Regiments organized in the District of Columbia are to be sent away for service in the field at a point in the South where they can be effective. Mason's Island on which the camp of the colored regiments was situated, is to be used as a depot for the District of Columbia conscripts.

The London Times, in a leader, contends that Gen. Lee, has as yet suffered no decisive repulse.